

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Estating to visit S. Arabia

S, July 29 [R]. — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing announced today he would pay an official visit to Saudi Arabia early next year, the first by a French head of state.

Receiving the credentials of Saudi Arabia's new ambassador to France, Sheikh Jamil Al Hujailan, President Giscard said France would spare no effort in promoting Saudi economic and industrial development.

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## USSR also hit by earthquake

MOSCOW, July 29 [R]. — A strong earthquake hit the north Caucasus area of the Soviet Union last night, Tass news agency reported today.

Tass said the quake, which struck at 11.17 p.m. Moscow time (20:17 GMT), reached a force of six on the 12-point Soviet scale in the towns of Grozny and Buinaksk, west of the Caspian sea. Tass said nothing about casualties or damage.

A force-six earthquake is officially described as strong and capable of causing light damage to buildings.

## Syria, Palestinians sign agreement to end Lebanon war

DAMASCUS, July 29 [R]. — Syrian and Palestinian negotiators tonight signed an agreement which may lead to the ending of the 16-month civil war in Lebanon.

The agreement, between the Syrian government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was announced by Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud.

Details of the agreement were made known in Damascus in a joint communique which was issued tonight.

The joint communique was signed by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, and PLO political bureau head Farouk Kaddoumi.

Major Jalloud talked to reporters before flying home. According to one report from the Middle East News Agency, he said the agreement was a "serious affair meant to restore peace in Lebanon and to establish stable relations between the Lebanese and Palestinians and between the Syrians and Palestinians."

Before leaving, Major Jalloud conferred with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and the PLO delegation leader Farouk Kaddoumi.

Major Jalloud called on all Lebanese and Palestinian parties in Lebanon to "work sincerely for the implementation of the agreement."

Earlier leaders of some Lebanese factions today had expressed reservations about a proposed ceasefire plan in the civil war unless it is backed up by force.

Both the rightwing Phalangists and some moderates called for a ceasefire guaranteed by strength in comments made before full details were known in Beirut of the plan having been worked out in Damascus.

As if to underline that the crisis may still be far from over, shelling continued around the Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp, besieged by rightwingers for five weeks.

An International Red Cross evacuation of the estimated 1,000 people lying wounded in the camp near Beirut was planned for today.

But it was put off because some hard-line rightist commanders said they had received no orders from their political leaders to agree to a ceasefire.

The leftwing Beirut Radio said rightist artillery shelled Nabaa, a mainly Moslem enclave in rightist-held east Beirut close to the refugee camp.

It said the supply situation in the district was serious and the wounded were going without treatment.

Amshit Radio, supporting rightwing President Suleiman Franjeh, also reported the shelling of Nabaa.

The ceasefire plan worked out in Damascus was reported to envisage a Lebanese-Palestinian Syrian committee to supervise the truce and remove all armed men from Lebanon in one week.

But Phalangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel was quoted over a radio as saying that unless there

were an effective deterrent force, a solution would be unsuccessful.

Members of the National Union Front, a recent grouping of moderate leaders, also called for the creation of a deterrent force to guarantee a ceasefire when they met Arab League envoy Hassan Sabri Al Kholi.

Lebanese war victims living outside Lebanon could apply for entry into the United States as

refugees under a new U.S. policy. Senator Edward Kennedy said in Washington yesterday.

The Massachusetts Democrat, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees, said the war victims could apply for entry to the U.S. at American embassies in Athens, Rome, Frankfurt and Vienna. Immigration authorities

[Continued on page 6]



YING MESSAGE — Sudanese Foreign Minister Mr. Mahjoub in audience with His Majesty King Hussein Thursday afternoon at the Royal Hashemite Court. Mr. Mahjoub conveyed to His Majesty the King the message of President Jaafar Nimeiry on bilateral relations between the two countries.

## King Hussein receives Sudanese envoy

AN. — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday afternoon received at the Royal Hashemite Court Sudanese Foreign Minister Mahjoub Makkawi who conveyed to His Majesty the King the message of President Jaafar Nimeiry on bilateral relations between the two countries.

R.H. Crown Prince Hassan, the Chief of the Royal Cabinet Abdul Hamid Sharaf, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ibrahim, and the Sudanese ambassador to Jordan, attended the reception.

Earlier in the day Mr. Makkawi was received by Prime Minister Badran with whom he discussed bilateral relations and the Arab situation.

Mr. Makkawi who arrived here on Wednesday evening told his visit is within the framework of bilateral consultations between Arab states, especially between Sudan and Jordan.

Mr. Makkawi also said he would visit Damascus and Baghdad in the coming days to convey messages to the Syrian and Iraqi heads of state after his day visit to Jordan.

## China's earthquake feared world's worst in 12 years

BEIJING, July 29 [R]. — Long commuted today for Tang Shan under their collapsed hotel, said virtually the entire city was reduced to rubble.

A French traveller also said he saw the stricken industrial city in total ruin after the earthquake's most devastating earthquake in 12 years.

He said he slashed his hands trying to break through a jammed door as his hotel collapsed, crushing to death a girl in his party.

Two Japanese technicians also died under the rubble and a third succumbed shortly after being dug out.

Peking observers said the toll might run into tens of thousands. Tang Shan has a population of more than one million.

[Continued on page 6]

## Units of Greek navy put to sea Sismik 1 finally sails into Aegean

ANKARA, July 29 [R]. — A Turkish oil exploration ship today sailed into the Aegean Sea, watched angrily by Greece which is in dispute with Turkey over the mineral riches on the seabed between the two countries.

Usually reliable sources in Athens said Greek naval units put to sea after the 1,200-ton seismic research ship Sismik 1 slipped out of the Dardanelles into the Aegean in the early morning gloom, accompanied by two Turkish navy patrol boats.

But Turkish Energy Minister Selahattin Kilic told reporters in Ankara this afternoon that no Greek planes or warships were shadowing the Sismik 1.

Preparations for the voyage have kept tensions high between Greece and Turkey for weeks and there were fears of Greek naval intervention if the ship started work in a disputed zone.

Diplomatic sources here said



EVACUEE FAMILY — An officer of the USS Coronado, which evacuated about 300 people from war-torn Lebanon to Athens, helps with the baby as its Lebanese mother Yvonne leads the way down the gangplank with the baby's German father Friedrich Portner, from Hanover, following with cot and nappies. [AP wirephoto].

## Ford tipped to win Mississippi

## Reagan's choice of Schweiker backfires

NEW YORK, July 29 [AFP]. — Ex-Governor Ronald Reagan's bold move was seen here as a bid to win over delegates still uncommitted to either Mr. Reagan or to President Gerald Ford whose votes could make all the difference in a neck and neck race.

On Monday, Mr. Reagan said he would choose Pennsylvania's liberal Republican Senator Richard Schweiker as his vice presidential candidate if he captures the party nomination at the Republican convention in Kansas City next month.

The move was seen here as a bid to win over delegates still uncommitted to either Mr. Reagan or to President Gerald Ford whose votes could make all the difference in a neck and neck race.

But the choice of Mr. Schweiker gained Mr. Reagan only a few new supporters and it triggered off growing disenchantment with the former governor of California.

The most serious setback for Mr. Reagan came from Mississippi, in the deep south.

A leading southern Republican threw his support behind President Ford last night in a move that could tip the balance in Mr. Ford's struggle with Ronald Reagan for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Clarke Reed, Mississippi state chairman, said he disapproved of what he described as Mr. Reagan's cynical choice of a liberal as his potential vice presidential candidate.

Mr. Reed, formerly a Reagan backer, said his decision was personal, but hinted that he expected Mississippi's entire 30-vote delegation to support Mr. Ford. He said the Republican presidential race was over for all practical purposes.

The president has scheduled a visit to Mississippi tomorrow in a bid to ensure the state delegation's loyalty.

Meanwhile, the White House is affecting an air of ostentatious nonchalance over all of the pre-convention in-fighting. Even so, there was little attempt to conceal the relief of Mr. Ford's backers that former Governor of Texas John Connally has endorsed the president.

Mr. Connally, a former Democrat who switched parties when he joined ex-President Richard Nixon's cabinet, is often mentioned as a likely vice presidential choice. Another name among about a dozen likely contenders for the No. 2 spot is that of Mrs. Anne Armstrong, another Texan, who is at present U.S. ambassador to London.

Republican economic policies came under fire from Democratic candidate Jimmy Carter and his running mate, Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota.

In a statement from Plains, Georgia, Mr. Carter's birthplace, the Democratic nominee charged that Republicans under Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon had aggravated existing problems to the point where Americans had lost confidence in their ability to run the nation's economy.

## Text of the Damascus agreement

The following is a translation of the joint Syrian-Palestinian communique issued in Damascus Thursday night :

Out of a sense of national responsibility, and in view of the dangers attending the continuation of fighting and in conformity with Arab League resolutions, in as much as they stress the necessity of ending the fighting in Lebanon, agreement has been reached regarding the following :

1. A declaration by all parties of the acceptance of a ceasefire in all Lebanese territory at the time defined by the committee referred to in the second paragraph of this agreement.
2. Until such time as the president-elect shall assume his responsibilities, a higher Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian committee shall be formed, headed by a representative of the Arab League, which shall supervise the ceasefire, the establishment of security and the formulation of a time-table for the elimination of signs of the presence of arms within a ten-day period, utilising to that effect Arab security forces currently on the spot and whatever other forces it sees fit.
3. Out of concern for the unity of both the people and the land of Lebanon, its independence and territorial integrity, and out of a conviction of the need for reforms in the state which will ensure real and effective participation by all groups in government, the Syrian and Palestinian sides encourage all parties to conduct a national dialogue under the leadership of President-elect Elias Sarkis. The document made public on February 14, 1976 shall form the basis for such a dialogue.
4. The Palestinian and Syrian sides encourage all Lebanese parties to work for the formation of a government of national unity which will work to reconstruct and unify state institutions and to implement the agreed reforms.
4. In view of the right of Lebanon to non-interference by the Palestinian side in Lebanese internal affairs and the right of the resistance to carry on its struggle from the Lebanese arena, in conformity with the agreements concluded between the resistance and the Lebanese authorities, It has been agreed to regulate relations in conformity with the attached Syrian working-paper on Palestinian-Lebanese relations made public on February 14, 1976, to which all sides have agreed, and in conformity with the Cairo agreement and its addenda, and to form a Lebanese-Palestinian committee to formulate a time-table for the implementation of these principles, including the Cairo agreement and its addenda.

Damascus, 29/7/1976

For the Palestinian side FAROUK KADDOUMI

For the Syrian Arab side ABDUL HALIM KHADDAM



OVAL OFFICE DIALOGUE — Bulent Ecevit, ex-premier of Turkey and chairman of the opposition party in the Turkish parliament meets with President Gerald Ford in the White House's Oval Office Thursday. Above them is a portrait of George Washington, United States' first president. [AP wirephoto].

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## The dawn of peace?

Finally the glimmer of hope that had appeared in the otherwise totally bleak Lebanese horizon has broadened to herald the dawning of a peace agreement, with the breakthrough in the Damascus talks.

There are indications that the agreement signed last night by Syrian and Palestinian officials in Damascus is different in kind from previous ceasefire agreements which people have learned to mistrust.

For one thing, the agreement is far more specific than the ephemeral and platitudinous affirmations that used to pass for accords in the past.

The agreement specifically mentions the need for reforms which will ensure adequate representation for the different communities in the country, involving a readjustment of the power-sharing formula by which the country used to be governed.

This is a positive and realistic factor. After sixteen months of civil war, no end to the civil war can be envisaged that does not take into account the aspiration of Lebanese for a better and more just form of government.

A return to the February 14 agreement moreover ensures not only fairer representation but also provides safeguards for the country's Christians in the new Lebanese state — a central factor in view of the existing Christian fears.

The round table discussions envisaged are to be led by President-elect Elias Sarkis, an able man, who had begun to make considerable progress in his contacts with the opposed factions and had seemed on the verge of bringing about a reconciliation between the Phalangist Party and the leftists and Moslems before things broke down — but not due to any shortcoming on his part.

The Damascus agreement also spells out the restrictions on Palestinian commando activity in Lebanon while allowing that activity to go on.

The fact that the agreement contains compromises on the part of the contenders in the Lebanese civil war should not discourage those who have been overtaken by cynicism as a result of previous demonstrations of intransigence. Clearly any realistic agreement will have to include compromises; the trick is to find a compromise that could work. This means neither the rightists nor the leftists will be able to have everything they want. It looks like this agreement could lead to precisely such a mixture.

And, what is most important, this agreement enjoys the backing of both Syria and the major Palestinian organisations, a prerequisite for the success of any accord.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

As a side-note on the Lebanese crisis, Al Rai Thursday gloomily asks these questions:

1. If Arab action has failed to solve a crisis which is primarily the internal affair of a sovereign Arab League member country, is it reasonable to expect Arab action to face up to a major national issue, such as that of Palestine?

2. If Arab action has failed to impose the principle of Arab solidarity in the case of the Lebanese crisis, will it be able to impose it in the case of the battle of confrontation with Israel and the supporters of Israel?

3. If Arab action has failed to prevent foreign and Zionist fingers from infiltrating the Lebanese crisis, will it be able to stop these fingers from infiltrating and sabotaging Arab stands towards a greater and more perilous issue, that of Zionist presence and expansion?

"We have to take account of ourselves, of our ability to face the challenges facing us..." Al Rai urges.

The paper sums up by calling for an immediate and spontaneous Arab summit, without prior preparation, without any fixed agenda,

and to let the door of deliberations be open at its widest."

Al Shaab foresees a new confrontation between the people of the occupied Arab territories and the Israeli authorities when the latter try to forcibly apply the value added tax (VAT) there, at the beginning of next month as expected. Collection of the tax was deferred for the duration of July due to a general strike in the West Bank and demonstrations in protest against the arbitrary tax. But the West Bankers have threatened to go back on strike if the VAT is actually implemented. In its immediate and long term aims, the tax, Al Shaab says, would help empty the Arab occupied areas of their inhabitants, in accordance with the expansionist Israeli policy of settling sundry Jewish immigrants in place of the Palestinians.

The paper reiterates an erstwhile suggestion for setting up an Arab fund for Palestine, to be called "The National Steadfastness Fund," whose proceeds will be channeled up for the support of the inhabitants of the occupied land. This fund would provide a substitute for wages from employment at Israeli establishments which the West Bankers might be driven to seek. It would also serve to offset any losses or damages the inhabitants might incur as a result of opposition to Israeli policies.

**Swissair offers more flights**

As from August 7, Swissair, the airline of Switzerland, operates an additional and regular weekly flight via Damascus. So, from now on Swissair will be flying from Damascus to Geneva and Zurich every Wednesday and Saturday, Athens on Wednesdays, and Teheran on Fridays. All flights will be operated by DC-8 Jet aircrafts.

## Waqf ministers' communique highlights Jerusalem's fate

AMMAN, [JNA]. — Jordan and Syria called for the halt of the process of Judaisation of the holy places in the occupied city of Jerusalem and for the stopping of the city's destruction by Zionist occupation forces.

Both countries expressed willingness to participate in any joint Arab effort to liberate the holy places from the Israeli oppression, and to make every possible effort to bolster the steadfastness of Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories.

In a joint communique issued at the end of talks between the Ministers of Waqf and Islamic Affairs in both Jordan and Syria, the two also called for the implementation of international resolutions regarding the holy city of Jerusalem to save Al Aqsa Mosque and other holy places in the city.

They expressed the need for regular meetings of Waqf and Islamic Affairs Ministers in the Arab and Islamic countries to discuss their problems and find suitable solutions for them in addition to taking joint stands at international conferences.

## Syria, Jordan Waqf ministers end talks

AMMAN. — The final session of talks between the Syrian Minister of Waqf Sheikh Abdul Sattar Al Sayed and the Jordan Minister of Waqf, Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al Sharif was held here Thursday evening to sum up the results of their discussions. A communique on the talks will be issued later.

At the end of the meeting Mr. Al Sharif presented his Syrian counterpart and the accompanying delegation with symbolic gifts representing silver replicas of the Dome of the Rock.

Earlier in the day Sheikh Al Sayed and his party paid a visit to the Chief Justice Sheikh Abdulah Ghosheh in his office. At noon the Syrian minister and his party made a trip to the Ajloun district and visited the directorate of Waqf in the town. They were entertained to lunch at Dibbin fore-

The two ministers also discussed the topic of Waqf buildings & their effect on the development of the community and ways of preserving such buildings for the service of impoverished citizens, orphans, and children of martyrs.

The joint communique stressed the importance of the Mosque as a place of culture, guidance, enlightenment, & called for the establishment of colleges to strengthen people's understanding of Islamic thought.

The two ministers called for the establishment of technical schools for orphans and martyrs' children in addition to boarding schools.

The two countries called for the need to unify the observation of holy feasts between both countries and the Arab and Islamic worlds.

The joint communique concluded by urging the necessity of coordination and collaboration between the two countries during the pilgrimage season.

The Syrian minister of Waqf and Islamic affairs will leave Amman Friday ending his five day official visit to Jordan.

## Traffic police graduated here

AMMAN. — The fourth group of traffic police were graduated here Thursday at the Royal Police Academy.

The Public Security Director General Anwar Mohammad delegated the director of the administrative police to sponsor the graduation ceremony.

The eight-week course attended also by Syrian and United Arab Emirates policemen, included courses on the laws relevant to land transport, some notions in administration and public relations, in addition to military training.

The graduation ceremony was attended by high ranking public security officers and the Police Academy's teaching staff.



Mr. Mudar Badran, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, receiving the Sudanese Foreign Minister at the Prime Ministry offices Thursday. [See story on page 1].

## Agreement signed with CARE to develop rural areas

AMMAN. — An agreement was signed here Thursday between the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, and CARE who will continue to provide expert help to develop rural areas in the kingdom through the establishment of health and social centres the improvement of drinking water resources and the construction of necessary schools.

During the one-year period of the agreement CARE is to provide Jordan with \$192,000 worth in machinery and equipment while Jordan will participate with JD 20,000.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by the Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Marwan

Hmud and for CARE by its acting director in Jordan.

The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs had implemented, during 1970-1975, 294 projects, aimed at developing rural areas. The projects included construction of schools, social and health centres in addition to the installation of drinking water networks in a number of villages.

## USAREUR leaves after week's visit

AMMAN. — The United States Army Europe Band (USAREUR) left here Thursday morning at the end of a weeklong visit during which it gave a number of performances and concerts to Jordanian military units and at touristic sites throughout the Kingdom.

## Accord signed to improve efficiency at port of Aqaba

AMMAN. — An agreement signed here Thursday between the Ministry of Transport and the man company Port and the Consulting of Bremen under the latter will provide the man Corporation and the Port Authority with advice, services and assistance in the of 15 experts and technicians a period of six months to increase the productivity and the working efficiency of Aqaba port.

The agreement was signed by the acting Minister of Transport Massa'deh for Jordan and company's directors, on the

The agreement also includes the training of Jordanian staff Bremen ports.

## Free zone commission meeting ends

DERAA. — The board of administration of the Jordanian Industrial Free Zone Commission held here Thursday two days of meetings in which the agenda company's general assembly was prepared.

However, the meetings general assembly, scheduled to take place here Thursday under the chairmanship of the Jordanian Minister of Industry and Trade Dr. Rajal Muasher, and the Minister of Economy and Trade Dr. Mohammad had been postponed sine die.

In the meantime the headquarters here are continuing construction and will be completed on August 10.

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## National Briefs

AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Thursday received the Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Mahjoub Makkawi, and the South Korean, Chilean, and United Arab Emirates, ambassadors to Jordan.

AMMAN. — Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam Thursday received the United Arab Emirates ambassador to Jordan.

IRBID. — The Irbid Director of Social Affairs Khaled Al Raddayeh Thursday opened the bazaar organised here by the Irbid Federation of Voluntary Associations. The exhibit includes handicrafts and paintings.

AMMAN. — A royal decree was issued appointing Mr. Youssef Bouran secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court beginning from 1/8/1976.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	332.0	334.0
U.K. sterling	595.0	601.0
French franc	68.0	68.3
Swiss franc	133.5	133.9
German mark	129.7	130.1
Iraqi dinar	943.0	946.0
Syrian pound	81.3	81.5
Egyptian pound	475.0	490.0
Lebanese pound	102.0	104.0
U.A.E. dirham	83.6	84.2

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## Television

Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 3:
10:00 Quran	19:30 Religious programme
10:30 Cartoons	20:30 Arabic series
11:00 Three stooges	21:30 Reportage
11:15 Arabic series	Channel 6:
11:45 Religious programme	19:30 News in Hebrew
12:00 Big valley	19:45 Varieties
13:00 Arabic series	20:30 Please sir
18:00 Programme review	21:10 Family at war
18:05 Cartoons	22:00 News in English
18:15 Soccer match	22:15 The rookies
20:00 News in Arabic	(On both channels)

## Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
9.00 Cairo	21.30 Tehran
10.00 Cairo [EA]	23.55 Doha, Muscat
11.00 Cairo	
11.15 Kuwait [KAC]	9.00 Cairo [EA]
17.10 Kuwait	10.30 Kuwait [KAC]
	12.20 Aleppo, Damascus [SA]
11.30 Athens, Amsterdam [KLM]	15.00 Cairo
	15.05 Aqaba [SA]
12.30 Frankfurt	17.10 Kuwait
13.00 Aqaba [SA]	17.20 Jeddah, Treef [SAA]
15.45 Damascus [SA]	17.30 Cairo
19.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	17.40 Paris
19.15 Tabouk, Jeddah [SAA]	18.05 Jeddah, Tabouk [SAA]
20.30 Dubai, Karachi	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
21.00 Kuwait	

## Market Prices

Bell pepper: 100-140	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60
Bananas: 160-200	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Cauliflower: 150-180	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Carrots: 50-70	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Cabbage: 80-120	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Cucumbers [small]: 100-130	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Cucumbers [large]: 50-70	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Eggplant [small]: 50-80	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Eggplant [large]: 25-40	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Figs: 160-200	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Green beans: 80-120	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Garlic [dry]: 140-180	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Grapes [green]: 120-150	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Grape [black]: 70-100	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Hot pepper: 100-160	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Lemon: 80-120	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Marrow [small]: 80-110	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Marrow [regular]: 40-80	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Musk melon: 60-90	Onions [white]: 50-70	Okra [red]: 70-100	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	
Orange: 100-130	Onions [red]: 70-100	Okra [green]: 120-140	Potatoes [local]: 100-130	Peaches [large]: 160-200	Peaches [small]: 80-120	String beans: 140-180	Tomatoes: 60-90	Spinach: 35-50	Water melon [large]: 80	Water melon [small]: 50	Wild cucumbers [small]: 80-100	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	Wild cucumbers [large]: 40-60	

## Radio

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7.00 Breakfast show, morning melodies
7.30 News bulletin
7.40 Newsreel



# Scholars present views on Mideast peace settlement

WASHINGTON, July 28. — Four East scholars Monday presented their views regarding a Middle East peace settlement before a Subcommittee on Eastern and Asian Affairs.

The hearing Monday concluded a series of six meetings on prospects for peace in the Middle East under the chairmanship of Senator S. McGovern (D-S.D.).

A panel consisted of Dr. Ma-  
Bernstein, President, Brand-  
University; Prof. Michael Cu-  
University; John C.  
bell, Senior Research Fellow,  
Council on Foreign Relations;  
Prof. Edward R.F. Sheehan,  
re for International Affairs  
and University.

The participants agreed with  
McGovern that step-by-  
diplomacy had run its course  
and that now a general ap-  
to a settlement would be in-  
official to the parties invol-

The Free Zone Thursday  
Thursday said there was no  
peace by proxy. The States  
and Russia guarantee cannot  
be a substitute for a settle-  
ment, but a supplement to a  
settlement.

Dr. Sheehan said the Arabs  
at Muasher made it clear during  
the Economic years that they are  
Dr. Moham- to have normal relations  
with Israel if it withdraws from  
the Golan Heights.

Dr. Sheehan said "A settlement is possi-  
ble on the lines of the 1967 fron-  
tier." He noted this would be  
only rational hope for a settle-  
ment at this time.

Campbell said in a prepa-  
ration that "the major ob-  
stacle to settlement lies in the  
incompatible aims and attitudes of  
the parties to the conflict."

Secretary Kissinger's efforts  
largely responsible for the

# Chinese predicted to suffer quake before 1980

MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA  
July 29, (R). — American experts  
said today that China believed it  
would suffer a big earthquake be-  
fore 1980 but had apparently failed  
to predict the two major quakes  
which shook the country's northeast.

The experts, who spent last month  
in the quake area studying Chinese  
prediction methods, said scientists  
there had made no mention  
of expecting it so soon.

Geophysicist Barry Raleigh,  
who led the study group, said  
there was no indication that the  
Chinese had been able to warn  
people to evacuate their homes  
as they did before a major earth-  
quake in the same area last year.

He told a press conference at the  
U.S. Geological Survey's western  
headquarters here that the  
1975 quake, near Hai-Cheng in  
Liaoning province, was preceded  
by a series of fore-shocks which  
enabled the Chinese to give warn-  
ing of where and when to expect  
it.

But no such shocks were re-  
corded by American instruments  
before today's quake, which re-  
gistered 8.2 on the open-ended  
Richter scale—worse than the  
shock which destroyed San Fran-  
cisco in 1906, he added.

Mr. Raleigh and another mem-  
ber of the team, Dr. Tom Hanks,  
said the Chinese did not claim to  
have turned earthquake prediction  
into an exact science, despite  
some success in the past.

Their method was based on sev-  
eral different kinds of observa-  
tions, also used in the U.S. but  
unlike the Americans, they also  
had 3,000 years of earthquake re-  
cords to draw on.

One of their methods was based  
on observations of animals. Be-  
fore the Liaoning quake, for ex-  
ample, hibernating snakes were  
said to have crawled out from

# Great Rift runs through hot trouble spots of the globe

(CSM) — The Great Rift is a geological trough on the world's surface stretching from the Middle East down through the Red Sea and East Africa to the approaches of southern Africa.

But it has become a chain link-  
ing geographically separated sim-  
mering crises and political convul-  
sions.

These days the rift has a certain  
geopolitical importance. It runs  
parallel to the supertanker routes  
offshore to the east in the Indian  
Ocean. And at its northern end,  
the rift provides (through the Red  
Sea) direct sea access to the Suez  
Canal and Israel's southern port  
of Eilat.

The narrows at the southern  
end of the Red Sea, dominated by  
the Horn of Africa, are of particu-  
lar strategic importance.

Moving from north to south  
down the rift, these are the upheav-  
als and tensions along its length:

— The Middle East: In Leba-  
non, rightwing Christian forces  
kept up their pressure on both the  
Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian camp in  
Beirut and on the leftist Pales-  
tinian-held enclave on the coast  
south of Tripoli.

— Sudan: Sudan maintains its  
charges against Libyan leader Mu-  
ammar Qadhafi, whom it accuses  
of trying to overthrow Sudanese  
President Jaafar Nimeiry earlier  
this month.

But the Sudanese are asking that  
their complaint to the Arab League  
on this count be held in abeyance  
until the league has had an op-  
portunity to try once again to  
promote peace in Lebanon.

— Territory of Afars and Issas:  
A new outbreak of violence (in



A fingerprint expert from the Greater Manchester Police Force examines the fingers of a 3,000 year old Egyptian mummy at the University of Manchester Museum which houses the largest collection of mummies outside London. The police team was called in to help with research being conducted by the University into the life-style of the mummy, who was known to be called Asru from inscriptions on her coffin. Using modern techniques, the team took three kinds of finger and toe prints and were able to establish three valuable points; that finger and toe prints have changed little over thousands of years, that the age of the mummy was 40 and that her hands and feet were well cared for, making Asru an important lady of her time — probably a singer or sacred chantress.

# Cyprus calls on Turkey to resume negotiations

UNITED NATIONS, July 29. The Cyprus government said: "The picture Cyprus now presents continues to be grim and its component elements remain the 200,000 refugees—the thousands of parents and relatives of those killed in cold blood and of those missing and unaccounted for—the international crime of the invasion, the continuing occupation of nearly 40 per cent of the territory of Cyprus and the illegal presence in Cyprus of 40,000 Turkish troops, with the untold misery which they cause to the Cypriot people, Greek and Turkish alike."

In a memorandum explaining its decision to submit the Cyprus question to the agenda of the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly, the government said the Turkish side paid lip service to the talks while it clearly intended to render them devoid of any substance and meaning.

President Makarios' government also said Turkey was using the talks to neutralise any other initiative which could contribute to a "just solution of the problem."

The last round of the talks, under U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's auspices, took place last February and a resumption was scheduled for May.

This did not take place, and Mr. Waldheim was reported last week to have given up any hope of an early reconvening of inter-communal meetings.

Certain ominous developments and actions by Turkey had further aggravated the situation, the memorandum went on. These were, on the one hand, the stalemate in the talks "as a result of the deliberately negative and dilatory attitude of the Turkish side," and, on the other, the systematic creation of faits accomplis by Turkey.

Cyprus said it was incumbent on the General Assembly to ensure implementation of its past decisions on the question.

# Soviets seek to strengthen presence in Singapore

MOSCOW (CSM) — The Soviet Union is seeking to strengthen its foothold in Singapore.

An independent island republic with the world's fourth-largest port, Singapore is headed by a staunch social democrat, Premier Lee Kuan Yew. He rules with an iron hand and has almost eliminated Communist influence in the trade unions and among the students.

Because 75 per cent of the population is Chinese, Mr. Lee has sought to bar Peking from gaining a political foothold in Singapore. Chinese businessmen and bankers, who control much of Singapore's flourishing economy, are believed to have an ambivalent attitude toward Peking.

This may be the reason why Mr. Lee recently extended feelers toward Moscow and apparently favours a greater Soviet role in the island's economy.

It has strong representation in Singapore. Last year more than 700 Soviet vessels were cleared in the port. Aeroflot operates a regular line to Singapore. The Moscow Narodny Bank occupies a 16-story building there and is a major factor in the country's economy. Its financial activities extend to most of Southeast Asia.

Singapore's freely convertible dollar has allowed Mr. Lee to turn the island city into the Zurich of Southeast Asia. Just as in Zurich, the Moscow Narodny Bank in Singapore has a big hand in the city's important gold transactions which are coordinated with its gold and investment business in Switzerland and West Germany.

Russian-born businessmen recently returned from Singapore to the United States report that the Soviets have become increasingly influential in the city and that Soviet-oriented Communists have begun to penetrate the important seamen's and dockers' unions.

Against this background, the recent visit to Moscow of Singapore's foreign minister, S. Rajaratnam, was politically significant. Mr. Rajaratnam, who had visited the Soviet Union as a journalist in 1935, spent one week in Moscow, where he had two lengthy conversations with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

He also met with Vyacheslav P. Elyutin, the Soviet Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialised Education; Alexander A. Ishkov,

On his return home, the Singapore foreign minister declared: "We are satisfied with our contacts in the Soviet Union, which were warm, cordial, and friendly. Between our two countries economic, cultural and commercial links expand. We have reached the unanimous conclusion on the need to further broaden (our) collaboration."

The first results of these contacts were Singapore's early recognition of the Soviet-backed government in Angola and the reiteration of an earlier statement that Singapore would be the last of the Southeast Asian nations to normalise relations with China. Last year, Mr. Lee sent Mr. Rajaratnam to Peking, and on May 10 this year he himself visited the Chinese capital.

The latter three-day visit ended with no promise of restored diplomatic relations and reference to possible agreements between Peking and Singapore. Mr. Lee emphasised that prospects of cordial relations were good, but that altering old attitudes would take time.

The chief point of disagreement with Peking appears to be Singapore's detention of Communist political prisoners.

Mr. Lee's relations with Western Europe also have deteriorated because of his severe police regime. That led the Netherlands to initiate a move to oust Singapore from the Socialist International.

(Singapore's governing People's Action Party (PAP) tendered its resignation from the 56-party Socialist International May 30 over allegations by the ruling Dutch Labour Party that it has violated human rights, Reuter reported.)

Meanwhile, discipline and profit, which are the main planks of Mr. Lee's domestic policy, do not deter the Soviet Communists, who hope an entree into Singapore might enable them to become a leading power in the Indian Ocean.

# Bangladesh to have general elections

CA, July 29, (R). — President Sadat Mohammed Sayed of Bangladesh has reaffirmed his commitment to return his country to a parliamentary form of government through a general election in February next year.

A meeting last night with the country's top political leaders, he said that political activities would resume on August 15, the day set soon after he assumed the presidency last November.

The official Bangladesh News Agency (BSS) quoted political leaders as asking the government to allow "unbridled political activity." They suggested that all political meetings should be held indoors.

They also proposed limiting the number of parties by dissolving the party which failed to win 10 per cent of the seats in the election, the news agency said.

### HENRY STORE

Radio (KHZ)

Breakfast, lunch, dinner, our shop for a wide variety of the finest imported clothing for women and children. We are now receiving a collection of Italian dresses from Aron.

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Beirut

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Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, Tel. 4146

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## Space technology in the service of economic development process

WASHINGTON, July 28, — AIDSAT, a three-month project designed to demonstrate how space-age technology can accelerate economic progress and improve the lives of people in the developing countries, will start August 1 over Asia and be demonstrated at the Royal Scientific Society in Jordan on August 16.

The project, financed by the Agency for International Development, employs the ATS-6, the most advanced communications satellite developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The first phase of the demonstrations will be carried out in all countries and before the Ministers of Science and Technology of 18 Arab nations attending the conference of Applied Science and Technology of the Arab World (Castarab) in Rabat, Morocco.

The nations participating in the first phase of the demonstrations and dates of the demonstration are: Pakistan and Thailand, August 1; Bangladesh, August 2; United Arab Emirates, August 9; Muscat-Oman, August 10; Jordan, August 16; Kenya, August 17; Yemen, August 18; Rabat, Morocco, August 23; Libya, August 25; and Sudan, August 26.

Representatives of the participating nations will attend a preview of the demonstrations at a Washington reception July 27 hosted by AID Administrator Daniel Parker. The preview in the State Department building will present the materials to be used in the demonstrations.

Project AIDSAT originated as part of the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the United States, to show the world community the potentials of satellites and modern communications systems in advancing economic and social development. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has said the United States is prepared to undertake programs to apply space technology in the development process.

Mr. Parker, in a brochure being distributed to officials in the participating countries, states: "As we have reached outside our own planet, we have become ever more aware of the need to also reach out to our neighbors—in this case, using the same technology."

Project AIDSAT is a part of this reaching out, and as such is a major vehicle for raising global awareness of the uses of this technology and its role in meeting national needs and aspirations.

Advance teams of 12 technicians each are now enroute or already present in capitals of the participating countries, with portable equipment to communicate with the ATS-6 Satellite.

Countries in Latin America, Asia and elsewhere in Africa will participate in phase II during September and phase III during October.

The demonstrations will be viewed in host countries by top level technicians and decision makers. The programme prepared for the demonstrations will be introduced by President Ford. A filmed Bicentennial greetings will be followed by three films showing technology applications: role of communications technologies in development; use of the Landsat remote sensing satellite, which, among other illustrations, will show how fresh water was discovered under a salt flat in Iran; and technologies and practices employed in disaster prediction and relief.

AIDSAT live program will follow featuring host country personalities communicating with others in their country. Then it will switch to a two-way color video discussion between a panel of host country officials and a panel of U.S. Government officials and private sector personalities well known in the host countries. The U.S. panel will include experts on space-age technology applications.

Many nations now possess satellite communications stations linking them to a global network. Five countries have their own domestic communications satellites: United States, Soviet Russia, Canada, Brazil and Indonesia.

The ATS-6 (Applications Technology Satellite No. 6) is far more powerful than satellites used by many countries for commercial communications. It can receive from and transmit to relatively small, simple, inexpensive earth stations. This will permit the three teams of technicians employed for the current demonstrations to transport on a single air-

craft the portable equipment for transmission of color television programmes.

The technicians will install one set of transmitting and receiving equipment in the national capital, and additional receiver units in two or three other towns. Each equipment unit contains an antenna and television receivers for obtaining the transmissions from the satellite.

Technicians from many countries already are being trained by the Earth Resources Observation Systems Data Center in Sioux Falls, S.D., in the use and interpretation of the images transmitted by satellite. Observations are maintained there from two unmanned satellites with sensors especially designed for observing and reporting on the condition of the earth's surface. Each satellite, called Landsat, orbits the earth once every 103 minutes.

To the trained technicians, the images or pictures obtained from Landsat reveal information about crops, foliage, geological structure, water conditions and distribution and other aspects of the earth. For example, space observations showed rivers in Bolivia had changed course not previously observed; in Thailand, aerial surveys showed the nation's timber reserves were a third less than previously assumed; in Zaire Landsat observations showed a fresh water lake not on maps;

### IAEA predicts smaller world nuclear supply

VIENNA, July 29, (R). — Nuclear power will supply less than one-third of the world's electricity at the end of the century, far less than previously expected, according to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Nuclear plants now supply five per cent of the world's electric power needs.

Only a year ago, the IAEA said it expected the share to grow to between 40 and 60 per cent by the end of the century, but in its annual report yesterday the IAEA revised its estimate down to between 28.5 and 32.5 per cent.

Figures in the report also showed that, despite the soaring cost of oil, orders for new nuclear power plants slumped last year.

It listed lack of capital, high interest rates, sharp increases in fuel costs, safety worries and public opposition as the reasons for this.

### U.S. arms sales to S. Arabia total \$2,959m

WASHINGTON, July 29, (R). — The defence department today said it intended to sell Saudi Arabia an additional \$237 million in military equipment.

It notified Congress of a \$187 million increase to a previous warship agreement, \$26 million to train 40 Saudi pilots and \$25 million for 1,685 trucks and 1,199 trailers.

The proposed sales transactions would bring the total American military sales to Saudi Arabia since June 30, 1975, to \$2,959 million.

### Iran claimed supplying arms to Rhodesia

NEW YORK, July 29, (R). — Newsweek magazine suggests in its latest issue that Iran may be supplying arms to Rhodesia through South Africa.

The magazine says an Iran air force plane with a cargo of weapons refuelled at Nairobi airport in Kenya on the same night Israeli commandos used the airport on their return from rescuing hijack hostages in Uganda earlier this month.

The magazine said a C-130 Hercules, loaded with Iranian-made submachine guns and air-to-ground rockets, took off Durban, South Africa, after refuelling.

It added: "South Africa makes its own small arms, and weapons shipments by air would normally land at a military base, which Durban is not."

"For those reasons, the best guess is that the Iranians were intended for trans-shipment to Rhodesia, which relies on South Africa as its principal arms supplier."

and movement of the sand dunes is being monitored by Landsat.

Observations from Landsat have helped find remote vegetation hospitable to the Tsetse fly and conditions favourable as breeding grounds for malaria-carrying mosquitoes so pest control crews could take action. Landsat observations also have possible charting of floods and erosion to assist land use planners.

Space-age technology is providing tools and techniques for predicting and assessing disasters. Technicians can forecast floods by reading satellite recordings of water levels, tidal changes, rainfall and snow accumulations. Similarly, devices called "Tilt Meters" can detect ground tilting and radio the movements via satellite to ground stations where warnings of volcanic eruption can be issued. In the 1976 Guatemala earthquake photographs were taken from a high flying airplane.

The ATS-6, known as the "Teacher in the Sky," already has been utilized for communicating educational lessons into classrooms in remote communities in the United States and for transmitting educational programmes into approximately 5,000 villages in India. For many in the Indian programme, it was the first exposure to education outside the home. They learned how to grow more and better crops; how to preserve food for better nutrition, and how to read and write.

Efforts to use Landsat for other purposes are still in the pioneering stages such as identification of potentially fertile areas to help increasing agricultural produce, indicating favourable growing conditions and detecting certain plant diseases and insect infestation.

AID hopes to participate in the design of future Landsat remote sensing satellites and to incorporate in them capabilities which are specifically tailored to assist developing nations in their efforts to assess their resources and improve their living standards.

### Is the West heading for deeper crisis?

MOSCOW, July 29, (AFP). — The capitalist world seems heading for another deeper crisis than the present one, TASS news agency's economic writer Vladimir Iordanski suggested today, expressing scepticism over the present western recovery in the business pace.

Inflation, unemployment and capital speculation were the reflection of "the prolonged disarray in the economic mechanism of the capitalist world".

Even if the capitalist countries gave a fill up to their economic growth this would "aggravate all the contradictions in the system to the extent that a new thrust will end in a new crisis that is still deeper", he said.

Vladimir Iordanski noted that governments in the larger capitalist nations were trying to solve the crisis by curbing consumption.

He also noted that inflation was a problem even when economic activity reached its lower threshold.

Stern countries had different growth rates and the de facto devaluation of the British, Italian and French currencies would fail to have a long term effect, he added.



FLIPPING OVER — Driver Al Bush of Los Angeles, California skids the water as his dragster flips over him during a run Tuesday at Turlock Lake State Park. Bush was unhurt after making a pass at 144 mph. [AP wirephoto].

## Greece has inside lane for Egyptian tanker order

ATHENS, GREECE (CSM) — Greece may build for Egypt a fleet of tankers and other merchant ships initially worth \$700 million, the largest order ever received by Greek shipyards, maritime business circles here report.

The prospective shipping deal, which would fit into Egypt's current five-year plan for economic development, may be discussed in August together with increased Greek purchases of Egyptian crude oil and Greek participation in industrial and tourist investment in Egypt.

Egypt's Undersecretary of State for Merchant Marine Affairs, Hamdy Hassan Al Sabbagh, is expected in Athens shortly for talks on the initial supply of 57 assorted ships.

Groundwork was laid during a visit here in April by Egypt's Minister of Trade and Supply, Zakaria Tawfik Abdul Fattah. Egypt has held similar talks with France and Italy, but Greek shipping interests are understood here to have the edge so far, mainly because of price and labour-cost considerations.

One of the key factors in the success of the shipbuilding and ship-repair negotiations may be approval of the Canadian finance group Intrafina which has agreed to loan Egypt \$500 million toward the cost of building the first 57 ships. The Egyptian government undertook to put up 30 per cent of the value of the ships.

The main Greek shipyards concerned would be Hellenic Shipyards, owned by Stavros Niarchos Elusis Shipyards belonging to Stratis Andreadis, and Neorion Shipyards, owned by Stavros Niarchos.

According to Greek shipping sources, the ships built for Egypt would include oil tankers of between 35,000 and 40,000 dead weight tons (dwt) and freighters of between 4,000 and 12,000 dwt.

Such ships can use the Suez Canal, even before the widening and deepening operations of the waterway projected for completion before 1980.

Mr. Sabbagh's mission here will have authority to discuss the possible installation in Egypt of joint Greek-Egyptian agreement for reciprocal port facilities, and matters related to employment and taxation of some 10,000 Egyptians now serving as crew members aboard Greek merchant ships.

On July 3, the Nafs-Phillipou Shipyards at Perama, Greece, launched the first of four small 1,800-dwt tankers ordered by the Egyptian government earlier.

The ships, designed by Cushing and Company, are intended for bunkering large ships passing through the Suez Canal.

## India's fight against inflation takes new turn

NEW DELHI, July 29, (AFP). — The fight against inflation in India has taken a new turn with tradespeople being called to reduce prices voluntarily.

### Global maritime system to be set up

LONDON, July 29, (R). — About 40 nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union, are expected to reach agreement in September setting up an organisation to manage a global maritime satellite system for merchant shipping.

It is likely to start with three satellites "one in each of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. They would provide fast and secure communications between ships and shore establishments, especially concerning distress signals and safety procedures, an authoritative maritime source said Wednesday.

The new body will be called the International Maritime Satellite (Inmarsat) Organisation.

Representatives of interested countries have just held informal talks in London to iron out remaining difficulties.

A full-scale conference will take place here from September 1 to 3 at which final agreement is expected to be reached, the source said. It will be under the auspices of the Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organisation (IMCO), which has its headquarters in London.

### South Africa to buy French nuclear reactors

PARIS, July 29, (AFP). — A South African team arrived here Wednesday for further negotiations on the purchase of two French nuclear power stations.

Two 920 megawatt enriched uranium pressurized water reactors are to be set up on the coast near the Cape of Good Hope under a firm order signed on May 28 in the form of a letter between the South African Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM) and the French company Creusot-Loire.

The definitive contract was due to be signed next Saturday, July 31, but according to an informed French industrial source, it may be postponed due to divergences between the seller and buyer over control of fuel that could be used, the source said, for military as well as civil purposes.

Total value of the contract is around 5,000 million francs (approximately \$1,000 million).

The shopping areas and markets of the capital are now abuzz with bidders announcing price cuts of 10 and even 15 per cent as part of the 20-point programme of Mrs. Indira Gandhi after her election to office.

Virtually all tradespeople in New Delhi are taking part in the campaign. The main focus are the boutiques inside the city hotels.

Although the price cuts are voluntary, in theory, they have been imposed by a committee set up by the Delhi City authorities.

The Finance Ministry and government generally have no formal announcement as New Delhi Committee has the responsibility for supervising the voluntary cuts.

Some shopkeepers say cut is greater than their margin and that they are not taking a loss. Others, especially those dealing in items of basic necessities, heard about campaign in advance and their prices, so that they are losing nothing today.

The committee's decision is not only the small shops but also the multinational firms Bata, whose headquarters are in Canada.

It also affects several factories in India including pilot plant at Batanagar which produces 140,000 pairs of shoes daily, employing 12,000 people.

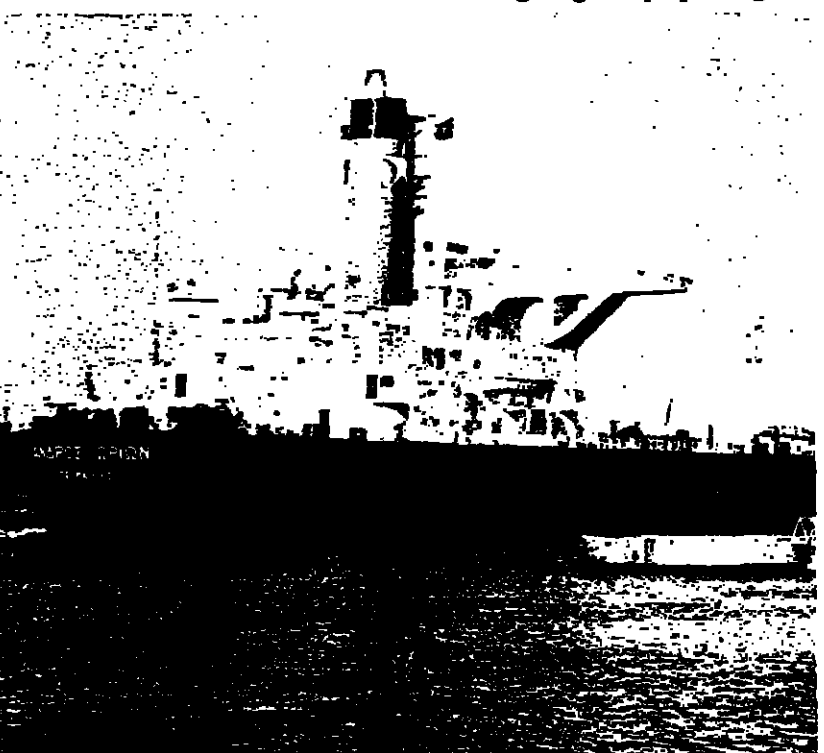
Initially, Bata, refused to cut its prices by 10 per cent in chain of shops it runs. It is that, since the campaign is voluntary, it was not obliged to change its prices, especially a cut was not covered by any official document.

But later Bata was subjected to pressure and it applied the decision. The management of the company says the move jeopardises the firm's finances, and that its profit margin has been slight in India.

The Bata company already a good deal of business early in the year during a 30-day strike in Calcutta factory.

Meanwhile some business said the stepped up fight against inflation appeared to that elections will occur year.

The government is determined to prove that it has inflation under control, they said.



A Greek tanker: similar ones are coming to Egypt.

# Tops them all

# Super Kings



# inst new America takes to the road -- in a truck

ROIT, MICHIGAN (AP). — People being... prices... and Sandra Susick, like... their neighbours in sub... capital are... Sterling Heights, used to... announcing... two-car family. But last year... ven 15 per cent in their 1971 station... pint... for a van. Now they are... Indira... about trucks... being... van is a 100 per cent bet... traveling, it has more... than the car, it has a better... hi are take's more comfortable and... The... versatile," says Susick, 38, boutiques... Corporation employee... "It's our No. 1 vehicle."... Susicks are not alone in... theory, chief... imposed... in droves are shun... passenger cars and turning... trucks as their primary... of transportation in an... trend that has revolu... the truck market and... the fastest growing facet... U.S. auto industry... executives forecast a... year for truck sales in... shops... they attribute the boom to... with of a recreation-orient... and the emergence of... a loss. Other van or pickup as an all... aling in the vehicle that offers every... sessities, for car has, and more... in advance... decade ago, the light truck... ces, so its was dominated by ran... thing today... small-business men and com... munities... tion workers who needed a... ily the... no-frills utility vehicle... multitalented for work-related ac... tions... those heads...

tered June with a backlog of a quarter million orders for 1976 light trucks. They estimated to a customer who ordered a van from the factory in July would have to wait about ten weeks for delivery.

Ted Karr, manager for truck sales at a Dodge dealership in suburban Warren, Michigan, says he stopped accepting orders on 1976 vans in early May. "We can't get our hands on more trucks," said Karr.

"We have people sitting here with money in their hands and the factory can't produce enough. The auto companies didn't anticipate the strength of the market."

As a salesman, Karr says he prefers dealing in trucks. "People don't argue price like they do with a car, and 75 per cent don't seem concerned with fuel economy—which is little worse for a light truck. As long as you can fill their needs, people will buy."

Another plus for Karr as well as the companies is that trucks are more profitable than cars be-

cause they undergo less frequent model changes and thus save the industry the expense of new tooling.

Karr would not disclose his own markup, but claimed trucks "are a lot more profitable." One source said his company's profit on a light truck is ten per cent higher on the average than for a car.

Although the market demand for trucks has exceeded earlier projections, the sales boom has not come as a complete surprise to the industry, which sought several years ago to broaden the appeal of light trucks by making them adaptable to personal uses.

That marketing strategy was based on long-term studies showing a far greater growth potential for trucks than cars, which already were close to market saturation.

Pickups and vans are based priced at about \$3,700 to start, comparable to the base price of a compact or midsize car. But few are leaving the showroom

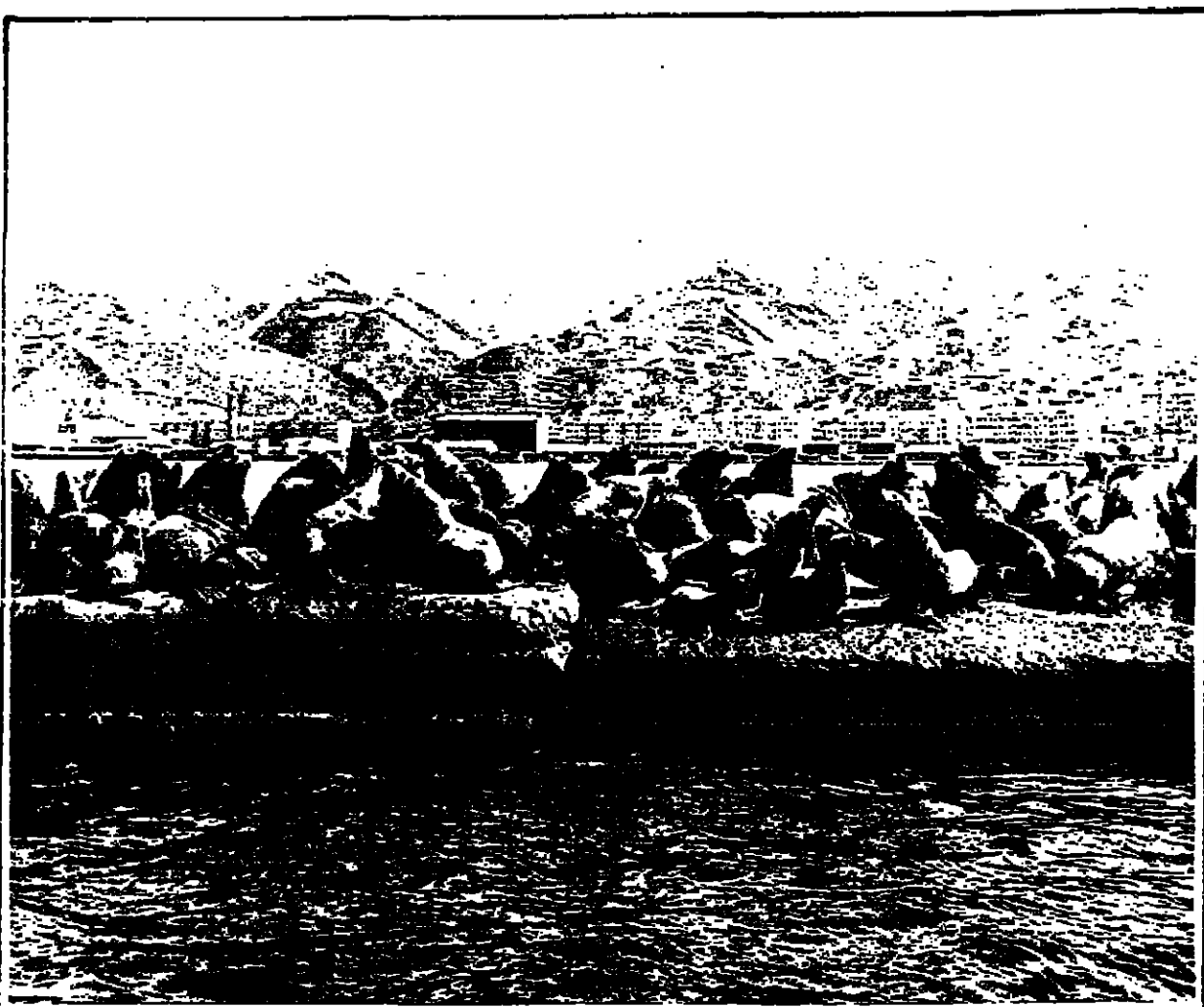
with less than \$1,200 to \$1,500 worth of optional equipment, including more powerful engines, air-conditioning, power brakes and steering, fancy interior trim packages, deluxe wheel covers and speed control devices.

The hottest action in the light truck market right now is the van, which has become the big favourite among young people. The craze has led to a tripling of van sales in the past six years from 152,000 in 1970 to an estimated 500,000 plus this year.

Many of those sales have come at the expense of cars. A Ford Company research study indicates 40 per cent of persons purchasing 1976 Ford vans traded in cars.

"We can't get enough of them. Even used vans are nearly impossible to find," says Joe Girard, a Chevrolet salesman. "When I was a kid, to own a car was a real ego trip. Today, they don't want a car, they want a van."

No ordinary van, either. Most young people, according to industry studies are customising their vans with special exterior paint treatments, port windows, sun roofs and plush interiors complete with carpeting, curtains stereo and furniture.



SEA LIONS SETTLE IN THE FAR EAST — A huge herd of sea lions appears every spring some two hundred metres off Nevelsk, a fishing port in the southwest of Sakhalin Island in the Soviet Far East. These timid sea mammals use the port's breakwater as a stopover when migrating to the islands in the Sea of Okhotsk, where the Soviet Union's main rookeries of these animals are found.

light trucks—often as affects... any car—appeal to the... in the spectrum of consumers who... as being... using the vehicle... all sorts of noncommercial... reduces... are trading in cars for... because trucks are more... for both work and... and often are cheaper... says one industry off... retired person, for ex... can use a pickup during... for odd jobs like lands... and then haul a load of... to his weekend cottage... key to the boom is that... have become "socially ac... alternatives to cars and... captured the fancy of wo... who play a key role in any... car purchasing decision... are no longer embarrassed... in driving our van anywhere,"... usick, who notes that his... the vehicle for work... even drive it to weddings... it's a luxury vehicle, not a... while some... stepped... recovery in the car mar... year, are elated over the... on in truck sales... it the only thing that has... whether their as... plants can keep up with... demand from customers who... nplaining they cannot find... cks they want in stock... als at General Motors' let Division say they en-

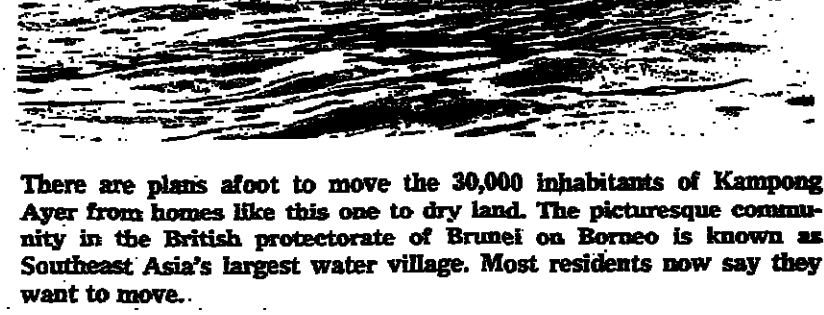
A more recent survey recorded a change in public opinion. Every

household in the complex was sent an official form in March asking whether they would be willing to move. The results so far indicate that a majority opt for dry land.

Some residents said they would like land of their own for farming or gardening. Others cited the increasing cost of maintaining older stilt houses. Still others are prepared to move because they lack privacy in the crowded water village.

Kampong Ayer is one of Brunei's main tourist attractions and it probably will be years before it disappears. Government planners talk in terms of a completely new satellite town the water villagers with their own mosque, schools, clinics, shops and other facilities.

The Resettlement Department is checking possible sites.



There are plans afoot to move the 30,000 inhabitants of Kampong Ayer from homes like this one to dry land. The picturesque community in the British protectorate of Brunei on Borneo is known as Southeast Asia's largest water village. Most residents now say they want to move.

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**TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES**  
A FAMILY AT WAR  
THICKER THAN WATER

It is February 1945, and as the war draws to a close Sheila Ashton is more determined than ever to be divorced from David. Despite the fact that he had had more than one affair since his marriage and is the father of an illegitimate child, David was stunned when Sheila first asked him for a divorce more than a year ago. How will he react now?

**BIG VALLEY**  
THE ROYAL ROAD

Jarrod, legal guardian of a young girl tries to convince her that the presumed young Indian prince she loves is a fake.

**THE ROOKIES**  
VOICE OF THUNDER

A series of bomb attacks in public places on Sundays puzzles the police until they discover that their authet is a young woman mentally disturbed.

## Major gap exists between agricultural research, application

AMES, IOWA (CSM) — Ideas on how to produce more food are piling up in agricultural research laboratories and desks around the world. But too often, the stooped farmers in muddy rice fields of Asia or in sun scorched millet fields of Africa are not using them.

With U.S. agricultural production leveling off in recent years, the question is whether or not uneducated, skeptical farmers in developing nations can be convinced — and helped — to use more of the ways that can increase their yields.

This, according to specialists who recently attended the World Food Conference here, is one of the greatest challenges facing the world in the final quarter of the 20th century.

If the challenge is not met, some predict, there will be massive

starvation in developing countries, as their food production lags.

The basic sciences are in "good shape," but there is a "major gap" between research and application, Dale E. Hathaway, director of the International Food Policy and Research Institute in Washington told delegates.

To help close the gap, simpler methods more closely tailored to farmer needs and more direct contact with farmers by agricultural agents are needed, specialists here suggest. Though most of their ideas are not new, they are suggested with a sense of increasing urgency.

The feeling among many here is that if wider application of new and effective agricultural techniques can be achieved — assuming a slowing of the birth rates in developing countries — the world's food needs can be met.

States and other large food producers would be pressured to vastly increase food aid abroad — or stand while millions suffer.

Specific suggestions include:

- Finding simpler ways to protect crops from disease.
- Making more contact with farmers.

— Developing fertilisers more closely suited to farmers' needs.

"We've just scratched the surface in fertiliser research," says Glenn W. Burton of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

"Oil for fertiliser production deserves a higher priority than oil for military machines."

Meanwhile, in order to relieve a "dangerous" possibility that a major famine could strike while United States and other world food surpluses are low, the United States could build up government-held food stocks, urges John A. Hannah, executive director of the

World Food Council in Rome.

Rice farmers often wait until they see bugs before they spray, but then it may be too late. So, suggests Dr. Hathaway, more research is needed to develop varieties of rice — and wheat — that are resistant to local diseases.

In Nigeria and other developing nations, many new ideas in agriculture "have not percolated down to farmers, because of a city-country gap," said Dr. H. A. Oluwasa of Nigeria.

Farm credit banks and agriculture services need to move out of the cities and closer to farmers, he says.

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**Water buffalo and tender in Thailand: will the world adopt new farming methods?**

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

**ACROSS**

- Side dish
- Fertile loam
- Rubber
- Estuary
- Wandering
- Republic of Ireland
- Yankee
- Totem pole
- Bluejacket
- Derived from beeswax ester
- Plural ending
- Remote
- Oriental weight
- In good health
- Goddess of fatal blindness
- Down: prefix
- Genus of sea-worms
- Stein
- Friend
- Rushing out
- Flitters
- Bantu people
- Smirk
- Baseball player
- Spirit stoves
- Sure-footed
- mamma'

**DOWN**

- The Upper House
- Scentis
- More disabled
- Eskers
- Consecrates
- Chinese unit of distance
- Individual
- Cure-all
- Pinnacle of ice
- Proofreading mark
- Kitchen utensil
- Vehicle
- Homesickness
- Exact point
- Tarradiddle
- Overthrown
- Islamic Supreme Being
- Seaport on the Firth of Tay
- Moths
- Canonized person
- Scientist's workshop: abbr.
- Afterdinner candies
- Present a problem
- Gates: obsolete
- Huge wave
- Rupees: abbr.

**SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**

Par time 35 min. AP Newsfeatures 7-30



## USSR ntw leading Olympics official says games have no soul

MONTREAL, July 29, (R) — The bickering and backbiting goes on at the Montreal Olympics.

But the games are nearing their end without a major catastrophe and with athletic performances temporarily overshadowing the political squabbles that threaten the future of the Olympic movement.

Canadian Olympic organisers are fuming over a charge that the games have no soul and that "an iron collar" has been clamped on the athletes.

Criticism of the Canadian organisation by Mme Monique Berlioux, director of the International Olympic Committee, underlined concern among Olympic officials that the games have grown too big, too costly, and too impersonal.

But Mme Berlioux's assertion that the games have no soul and that there are too many restrictions on the 7,000 athletes caused indignation among Canadian officials.

They said they were dismayed and disappointed by the taunt, which came from Mme Berlioux and that "we have tried, perhaps in vain, to give a human dimension to the games" despite the need for security.

The games are a popular success, with the number of spectators expected to approach three million by Sunday's closing ceremony, and fans paying up to \$400 on a flourishing black market for choice events.

The Soviet Union seems set to confirm its position as the world's leading sporting nation, but with a greatly reduced margin over its closest rivals in the gold medals table.

East Germany, spearheaded by its immensely powerful women's squad, is closely behind the Russians in gold medals and has outstripped the United States, now apparently relegated to third position among sports superpowers.

East Germany, a country of only 17 million, has won more gold medals in athletics, the premier Olympic sport, than the Soviet Union and the United States combined, besides achieving supremacy in rowing and women's swimming.

The East Germans boosted their gold medal score to 30 by winning the women's high jump with willowy blonde Rosi Ackermann.

France collected its first men's athletics title for 20 years by winning the 110 meters hurdles when tall curly-haired Guy Drut became the first non-American to cross the line first for nearly half a century.

For the Americans it was a do-

## China quake worst in 12 years

[Continued from page 1]

There was no word, official or otherwise, on the fate of coal miners believed underground when the pre-dawn earthquake struck.

A convoy of buses packed with injured people was seen speeding into Peking from the east — presumably carrying casualties from nearer the epicentre.

The city's hospitals were taking only serious cases and their corridors were lined with patients. Only the ground floors were being used through fear of further tremors.

Informed sources said an estimated 50 people were killed in the capital, some 100 miles (160 km) from the epicentre.

The earthquake was felt here as a violent, thundering tremor, cracking buildings and sending debris crashing to the streets.

Serious after-quake centred on Tang Shan were also felt in the capital.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market eased after a steady to firm opening Thursday with sentiment affected by the news that the Thomas Borthwick share issue had been mostly left with the underwriters, dealers said.

Government stocks were around 1/8 lower in short and long dated loans while leading industrials were mostly 2p to 4p lower. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.1 at 371.3.

Oils lost up to 3p while banks were narrowly mixed. Mining shares continued easier with the lower gold bullion price while Australians were mostly higher where changed.

Barclays recovered to its overnight level in mixed banks after interim results, dealers said. Reed International was firm immediately after its figures, but later halved its 4p rise, while Fitch Lovell and Inchcape both eased slightly after their results. Swan Hunter edged 1-1/2p higher after full year figures.

Shares 2p to 4p easier by the close included ICI, Bats, EMI, GEC, Tubes and Unilever. Hawker and Beecham lost 6p apiece while Fisons was marked down by 14p and Glaxo lost 5p.

uble slice of humble pie. The bronze they collected through Willie Davenport was their only track and field award of the day.

There were also triumphs for the Scandinavians in the Olympic stadium. Sweden's Anders Garderud scored a world record victory in 8:8.0 and Lasse Viren, Finland's legendary wispy-bearded Marathon policeman, set the stage for a unique double.

Viren, 27, easily qualified for Friday's 5,000 meters final to give him a chance of retaining the 5,000 and 10,000 meters titles he won at Munich.

In other events yesterday, the Soviet Union won both the men and women's handball tournaments and collected the women's foil team gold in fencing, while Isamu Sonoda of Japan won the judo middleweight title.

The 20-year-old Romanian rower who walked out of the Olympics village on Tuesday and caught a bus to stay with relatives in the Canadian-U.S. city of Niagara Falls said: "I left for freedom."

Student Walter Lambertus said he quit the Olympic village with the help of a games hostess. He did not name her but the affair was almost certain to be under investigation by the Canadian organising committee (COJO) today.

Immigration officials said Lambertus, who failed to reach the finals of the men's single sculls, had applied to remain in Canada.

Alberto Juantorena of Cuba won the men's 400-meters gold medal, today and Fred Newhouse of the United States took the silver me-

dal. Herman Frazier of the United States won the bronze.

Thus Cuba's Juantorena became today the first man in Olympic history to win both the 400 meters and 800 meters gold medals.

## Waldheim invites int'l agreement against terrorism

BONN, July 29 (R) — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, in a newspaper interview published today, has called for international agreements against terrorism in order to prevent individual states from taking the law in their own hands.

In an interview with the mass circulation Bild Zeitung newspaper Mr. Waldheim was quoted as saying he believed that authoritarian states and western democracies would cooperate in fighting terrorism.

"International terrorism today is often purely criminal and without political background."

The Criminal elements are threatening all. Therefore we need international agreements in order to prevent nations — as happened in the case of Entebbe — taking the law in their own hands more and more," he was quoted as saying. Mr. Waldheim was referring to the raid at the Ugandan airport of Entebbe on July 4.

He also told the newspaper that an anti-terrorism convention would not come into force until next year even if the U.N. member states agreed on a text in the autumn.



TEST FOR POISON — Massimo, a four-year-old inhabitant of the poisonous-gas stricken village of Seveso near Milan cries as doctors take a sample of his blood for testing. [AP wirephoto].

## Djibouti cabinet elected after UNI's walk-out

DJIBOUTI, July 29 (AFP) — A new Djibouti government led by Abdullah Mohammad Kamil, an Afar, was elected here today by only 24 of the territorial assembly's 40 deputies.

The other deputies, all members of the National Union for Independence (UNI) had walked out earlier in protest against Mr. Kamil's name being on a government of national union list.

They said he had served under former Prime Minister Ali Aref Bourhan as government secretary-general and therefore could not stand.

Today's election also came after France's High Commissioner for Afars and Issas Camille d'Ornano had dissolved the assembly's executive. He acted after the session was closed "illegally" earlier, just before the UNI walkout.

The commissioner ordered the remaining deputies to elect a new executive and to choose a government. The deputies then approved the original list submitted by parliamentary opposition leader Senator Barkat Gourad Hamadou with Mr. Kamil in it.

The senator's list included seven members of his own group plus two from the legal opposition party, African People's Independence League (LIPA).

UNI had countered with its own list which included mainly ex-ministers who served under Mr. Ali Aref Bourhan.

Ministerial posts in the new government have not yet been allocated but members are.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Addis Ababa that a round-table conference in Accra on the future of the French territory of Djibouti, scheduled for August 3, has been postponed indefinitely Organisation of African Unity (OAU) sources said.

They said the conference had been called off for the time-being because of the imminent formation of a government of national union in the territory.

The OAU sources also said no date had yet been fixed for an extraordinary summit of the OAU on the problem of Western Sahara, the former Spanish colony now administered by two OAU members, Morocco and Mauritania, with the opposition of a third member, Algeria.

## Rhodesian forces kill more African guerrillas

SALISBURY, July 29, (R) — Rhodesian troops have killed another seven African nationalist guerrillas and nine African civilians in the past eight days, a security force communiqué said today.

Two Africans accompanying a guerrilla group were killed by Rhodesian forces, together with six curfew breakers in the border area and an African who failed to stop after being challenged, the communiqué said.

The statements also reported that guerrillas themselves had killed six African civilians and abducted two other people, including a black police constable.

The latest communiqué brings

## Full effects of Milan poison not yet known

SEVESO, Italy, July 29, (R) — Health experts here have ruled out the use of napalm to burn off the top soil contaminated by a poisonous chemical defoliant which escaped from a local factory two weeks ago, officials said today.

The chemical side-effects of mixing napalm with the highly toxic defoliant TCDD were too unpredictable, they said.

Pregnant women in the area have been asked to report for examination to find if unborn children were in any danger.

Preliminary results of general medical examinations showed that only people who had eaten contaminated meat or vegetables were suffering from liver and kidney trouble.

Health experts said they should know within the next few days what effect, if any, breathing in the contaminated air had.

They did not know how long the chemical, which they now believe to be a fine powder, would hang in the air before settling on the ground.

Livestock was immediately affected by internal bleeding through eating contaminated vegetation.

Local authorities were meeting British and American experts today to discuss options open to them to dispose off the soil and vegetation affected by the escape of the chemical from the Swiss-owned ICMESA factory.

Officials said the most likely way would be to burn the contaminated soil inside closed containers.

Hospitals have so far treated 30 people suffering from the effects of the poison.

ICMESA's parent company has said it will give all necessary compensation, but has denied any criminal negligence.

An additional 1,500 people likely to be evacuated from an area contaminated by the poison gas explosion, it was announced.

## U.S. arms agent USSR aims nuclear warheads at Europe

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — The United States today said that the Soviet Union began installing multiple clear warheads on the intermediate-range ballistic missile has aimed at western Europe. The 600 missiles, most of them deployed along the Soviet Union's western border, are covered by any arms-control agreements, U.S. officials said.

In a report sent to Congress today by President Ford, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency said the Soviets had begun modernizing the missiles and equipping them with multiple independent targeted nuclear warheads known as MIRVs.

The Soviet Union has been known to be testing MIRV heads for use on the intermediate-range ballistic missiles deployed against the United States. But today's report was the first word that MIRVs were being installed on the intermediate-range ballistic missiles that are in use against European members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in the west.

## Soweto schools closed again

JOHANNESBURG, July 29 — Thousands of black school children walked out of classes in African township of Soweto and later all schools were closed.

It was not immediately clear what caused the walkout.

The divisional police commander for the area, Brigadier Le Roux, said the walkout taken place mainly in the 10 section of the township that so far everything was in the area and no incident been reported.

Earlier white officials department of Bantu education were withdrawn from Soweto. The situation remained tense with further cases of arson in the night.

A police spokesman said that fires had been started in schools during the night. None of the cases was the same serious.

The spokesman also said in Krugersdorp, about 20 (32 kms) west of Johannesburg, fires had badly damaged a hall and a spice factory in the night.

Schools in Soweto and townships were reopened after five weeks after demonstrations over the enforced use of Afrikaans language as a medium led to rioting in 1976 people died.

The government has allowed the schools themselves decide whether to use English or Afrikaans.

In the black townships of Pretoria schools reported normal attendance.

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## Announcement

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## British Ladies of Amman

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sharp on Wednesday 4 August

at the British Embassy Club.

There will be a Demonstration of Yoga.

New Members are Welcome.